ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

An insect trap using attractant light, comprising a source of insect attractant light and a housing that can be mounted on a generally planar or flat mounting surface. The housing and the source of light cooperate to form a bidirectional or a multidirectional (overlapping or non-overlapping) pattern of insect attractant light. The housing comprises one, two or more openings for the insect attractant light that is reflected and radiated onto the flat mounting surface. The housing and the source of insect attractant light can cooperate to form a light pattern directed in a continuous display pattern that can surround the housing. The housing openings further facilitate the entry of flying insect pests into the trap. As the insects enter the trap, they are immobilized on an insect immobilization surface mounted within the trap. Cooperation between direct radiant light, reflected light and the position of the housing and insect immobilization surface forms at least two (preferably non-overlapping) light displays that can substantially increase capture rates when compared to prior traps. The trap can also display a light pattern substantially surrounding the trap housing.